

## CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

The Question of the East a Public Danger.

Bismarck Afraid of the Policy of a Russo-German Coalition.

HIS SUDDEN RETURN TO BERLIN.

Emperor William and the Czar Postpone Their Personal Conference.

Servians and Bosnians Still Warring Against the Sultan.

The Khedive of Egypt Conciliatory Toward the Porte.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

RECENT STORMS AND THEIR EASTWARD MOVEMENT TOWARD THE PACIFIC—A EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC WEATHER ZONE—PROBABILITIES FOR THIS WEEK.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, June 7, 1876.

Fine weather prevails all around the coasts and over the entire area of the British Islands.

The wind is from the westward, indicating a continuance of clear weather for some days.

THE RECENT STORM.

The great atmospheric disturbance which occurred during the 4th and 5th of the present month is now subsiding, the centre having passed to the eastward of Great Britain.

THE STORM TRACK—A SCIENTIFIC OPINION.

It is believed by meteorologists that the recent storm reached the Pacific coast of the Asiatic Continent between the fortieth and the sixtieth parallel of north latitude, traversing Europe and Central Asia in a due easterly direction.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Fair, breezy weather will probably prevail during the remainder of the present week.

PIGEON SHOOTING IN ENGLAND.

IRA A. PAINE SHOTS TWO INTERNATIONAL MATCHES IN ENGLAND—THE AMERICAN VICTORIOUS IN BOTH.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

LONDON, June 7, 1876.

The international pigeon shooting match between Ira A. Paine, of New York, and Captain Aubrey Paton, of London, which resulted in a tie on last Saturday, was decided at the grounds of the Gun Club to-day.

PAINE VICTORIOUS.

Paine won easily, killing twenty-four birds out of thirty, while his antagonist only succeeded in scoring twenty.

ANOTHER MATCH AND ANOTHER VICTORY.

Subsequently a match was arranged between Paine and Captain Shelley, the conditions being \$50 a side, twenty birds and twenty-seven yards' rise.

WINNING BY ONE BIRD.

Paine was again victorious, winning by one bird only, killing fifteen birds to Captain Shelley's fourteen. The Americans won largely, and indulge in mutual congratulations.

THE STEAMSHIP ISTRIAN.

OFF THE IRISH COAST DISABLED—HER SHAFT BROKEN.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

LONDON, June 7, 1876.

The steamship Istrian, from Boston, passed Crookhaven, Ireland, last evening under sail, having broken her shaft last week.

The first officer went ashore at Crookhaven to procure assistance, and a tug has gone out to tow her to Liverpool.

REPORT OF THE FIRST OFFICER OF THE ISTRIAN.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7, 1876.

The first officer of the steamship Istrian, Captain Pitt, from Boston May 26 for Liverpool, has arrived at Crookhaven, seeking assistance for that vessel. The Istrian's main shaft is broken, and she is proceeding under sail.

All well on board.

TURKEY.

BISMARCK AND GERMANY'S EASTERN POLICY—THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS—EMPEROR WILLIAM TO CONFER PERSONALLY WITH THE CAZAR—THE SERVO-BOSNIAN INSURRECTION QUITE ANIMATED.

LONDON, June 7, 1876.

Special despatches from Berlin to the Standard and Telegraph say considerable uneasiness has been created there by the sudden return of Prince Bismarck from Lauenburg for protracted conference with the Emperor. The uneasiness is increased by the announcement that the Emperor's departure for Ems is postponed.

RESTITUTION TO SUPPORT RUSSIA.

The Standard's special says rumor connects these events with certain exaggerated claims made on Germany for support by Russia in her Eastern policy, which Prince Bismarck, it is reported, is not inclined to sanction.

FRANK OPINIONS.

The Post prints extracts from the Cologne Gazette and the Berlin Tribune deprecating a too close adherence to the views of Russia.

THE BERLIN CONFERRING POWERS POSTPONE ACTION ON THE NOTE.

BERLIN, June 7, 1876.

The Provincial Correspondence, a semi-official journal, to-day, in reviewing the recent events at Constantinople, says:

"The governments which, in pursuance of the Berlin conference, had agreed to address suggestions to the Porte have been led by the accession of the new sovereign to postpone them; but the objects of the Powers remain the same, and under the new aspect of affairs a further understanding will be had as to their attainment."

The agreement between the Powers which formed the basis of the former decisions and the present situation in Europe generally justify us in our wavering belief that their common aim will be attained with the preservation of the peace of Europe."

THE IMPERIAL MEETING AT EMS.

Alluding to the postponement of the Emperor William's visit to Ems, it says:—"The Czar will also defer his departure for about a week. It is certain the monarchs will be at Ems together several days next week."

BATTLE IN BOSNIA—THE TURKS DEFEATED.

RAVNA, June 7, 1876.

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Turks in the vicinity of Orkorko, in Bosnia, on the 24 of June, killing 1000 men.

OTTOMANS CAPITULATED.

On the following day 2,300 Turks capitulated.

PATRIOTIC, BUT HESITANT.

Many insurgents have petitioned Austria to grant them an asylum, alleging that if they are refused they are in danger of starvation.

SMALL PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN THE PRINCIPALITIES AND PROVINCES.

LONDON, June 7, 1876.

A special despatch from Vienna to the Times says the united efforts of the Powers might still succeed in making Serbia respect an armistice if one was concluded with the insurgents.

WAR WITH TURKEY UNAVOIDABLE.

Prince Gortschakoff's recent telegram cautioning Prince Milan, of Serbia, seems to be without effect.

A special despatch from Berlin to the Times says the Jask, the organ of the Servian Cabinet, declares war unavoidable now that the Turk has triumphed and the programme of the Northern Powers been rejected.

The Official Russian Invalids says the insurgents are not likely to accept the armistice.

SERBIAN FORCES MARCHING TO THE FRONTIER.

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THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IN CONFERENCE WITH GORTSCHAKOFF—ENGLAND'S POLICY LIKELY TO BE SUSTAINED.

PARIS, June 7, 1876.

The Chevalier Nigra, the newly appointed Ambassador of Italy to St. Petersburg, has arrived at Ems. He has had a long conference with Prince Gortschakoff.

It is believed that he has a mission in harmony with the policy of England, and that Gortschakoff will accept the bases thereby proposed.

The Russian and English Ambassadors in Paris had a long conference to-day.

It is stated that the result is satisfactory.

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE TURKISH ARMISTICE.

The armistice granted by the Sultan is due to the counsels of the European Powers, who simultaneously instructed their representatives in Serbia and Montenegro to promote the maintenance of peace.

WILL NOT SHIELD REVOLUTION.

There is no intention at present of conveying a European Congress. It is expected that the Powers will consider themselves relieved of further responsibility in consequence of the granting of the armistice by the Porte, and will permit the Turks to deal with the insurgents if the latter refuse to accept the armistice.

MEDICAL INQUIRY ON THE BODY OF THE LATE SULTAN—APPEARANCE OF THE CORPSE—A CASE OF SUICIDE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7, 1876.

The official report on the cause of the death of the late Sultan, signed by nineteen physicians of all nationalities, contains the following statement:—"Upon being summoned by the Sultan to ascertain the cause of death of Abdul-Aziz Khan, we found the body lying on a mattress. All parts of the body were cold and bloodless, except that the outside was covered with coagulated blood. The body was not rigid. The eyes and mouth were partially open. Limpid streaks of blood were upon the arms and legs. The veins and orbital artery below the bend of the left arm were cut. Only the small veins of the right arm were cut; the arteries were intact. We were shown a pair of very sharp and bloodstained scissors and were told that Abdul-Aziz himself inflicted the above described wounds therewith."

THE VERDICT.

"We are unanimously of the opinion that death resulted from hemorrhage of the vessels of the arm, and the scissors might produce the wound. Lastly, the direction and nature of the wounds and the instrument which is said to have produced them caused us to come to the conclusion that the case is one of suicide."

A RUSSIAN GROWL AT THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRESS.

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It is said that the Russian Ambassador has complained to the government here of the unmeasured attacks upon Russia published in the newspapers, and especially in those of Hungary.

FUNERAL OF THE FRENCH CONSUL WHO WAS MURDERED AT SALONICA.

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The funeral of M. Moulin, the French Consul who was murdered at Salonica, and whose body was brought to France, took place here to-day.

NATIONAL HONORS.

The remains were buried at the expense of the State with great ceremony and military honors.

The Duc Decazes and deputations from both Chambers attended the funeral.

THE ENGLISH ON THE ALERT FOR WAR CONTINGENCIES.

LONDON, June 8, 1876.

The Standard this morning states that preparations have been made to despatch medical stores to Malta for \$500,000, in addition to the force already on the Mediterranean fleet.

THE FIRST FRANK.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard reports that England was the first Power to recognize Mourad as Sultan.

THE GREAT EMERSONS ANXIOUS FOR PRIVATE TALK.

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The French Emperor's dispatch says the German Emperor will go to Ems on the 14th inst. The Czar will remain there until the 15th.

The two emperors will meet again soon afterward at Jegenheim.

A ROYALTY PARANALYSE PEACE MAPS.

THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT AT PARIS TELIGRAPHES the contents of a note which appears in an evening paper there, and says he thinks it comes from an official source. The note, after denying there is any foundation for the various alarmist rumors, says:—"The truth is that the peace of Europe was never less threatened than now. There is not a trace of any disagreement between Germany and Russia, and the situation of the latter toward England improves daily."

A RUSSIAN MUSTER.

The Times' Berlin special reports that numerous Slavonian journals have said that a strong Russian force is being concentrated at Bender, on the River Danube, near the Moldavia-Turkish front.

The Prince of Montenegro has forbidden the transmission of telegrams or letters giving information of military movements.

THE HERZEGOVINIAN POSITION.

The Herzegovinians, under the control of the Prince of Montenegro, have determined to accept no communication from the Porte.

MONEY AID.

The Servian committee at Moscow have sent the insurgents 100,000 roubles.

RUSSIAN PLANS OF SETTLEMENT.

The same despatch says:—"It appears that on June 1 rival propositions touching a settlement of the Eastern question were received at Vienna from England and Russia. Similar communications were probably made by both Powers to Berlin prior to the Emperor William's postponing his contemplated trip to Ems."

THE AUSTRIAN POLICEY STOPPED.

News has just been received that the Austrian government has again permitted 6,000 breechloaders and several millions of cartridges to be landed at Cattaro for the Montenegrins.

The Turks have consequently forbidden Austrian steamers from touching at the Turkish bank of the Danube.

A DIVERGENCE OF OPINION.

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Le Soir says:—"Great importance is attached to the visit in political circles. We believe it indicates the restoration of French influence in the councils of Europe."

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